

REMARKS

The claims have been carefully reviewed in light of the Examiner's action.

Allowance of claims 9, 10, 11/9, 11/10 and 27 is gratefully noted.

Item 3

After a personal interview with the Examiner on November 30, 2004, claims 31 – 36 have been canceled and rewritten as new claims 37 – 42, to overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, i.e. the phrase “which results in non-polluting, longer range vehicle than internal combustion-only hydrogen fueled vehicle” has been deleted in agreement with the Examiner, because the “internal combustion-only hydrogen fueled vehicle” was not defined.

Claims 31 and 32 are now replaced by new claims 37 and 38. Claim 11 has been amended, so that claim 11/31 is now replaced by new claim 11/37.

Item 5

Claims 33-35 have been canceled and rewritten as new claims 39 - 41 to overcome the rejection as being unpatentable over Munday (US 5,143,025) and West (US 3,517,766).

In claim 39 (formerly 33), the phrase “, and which means include a radiator” has been added, which differentiates the system of applicant from the system of Munday, as the Examiner indicated would be allowable.

Mundy does not have the radiator in the exhaust loop. Also, in applicant's claim 39, there is no hydrogen generating cell present, as is in the system and claims of Munday. Additionally, it appears that Munday recirculates all exhaust gases

including water, not just part of them like applicant does, and that Munday does not have any final exit of the exhaust gases into the atmosphere, as applicant has.

All the above described features differentiate the applicant's system as claimed in claim 39 from the system of Munday, and are supported by the Specification and Drawings (Figs. 15 and 25).

In claims 40 and 41 (formerly 34 and 35), the phrase “, and which means by-pass said hydrogen generating cell” has been added, which again differentiates the system of applicant from the system of Munday, as the Examiner indicated would be allowable. Applicant's drawing in Fig.15 clearly shows the partial return of exhaust gases by-passing the hydrogen generating cell 105, which is very different from the system of Munday.

Applicant's system is better than the system of Munday, because in applicant's system only the clean water or water vapor returns into the combustion chamber.

Munday's system permits corrosive electrolyte fumes (like KOH) from the electrolyzer to enter the engine, which may ruin it, or necessitate expensive materials and corrosion protection at added cost.

All the above described features which differentiate applicant's system from the system of Munday and West are also supported by the Specification.

Item 6

Claim 36 has been canceled and rewritten as new claim 42 to overcome rejection as being unpatentable over Munday, West and Tangri (US 4,085,709).

In claim 42 (formerly 36), the phrase “, and said hydrogen storage system contains an absorbent” has been added, which differentiates the system of applicant from the systems of Tangri and Munday, and as the Examiner indicated would be allowable.

Tangri also has an electrolyzer or hydrogen generating cell in the vehicle, connectable to an outside electrical power source, but Tangri stores the hydrogen under high pressure, which is bulky and dangerous, especially the connecting lines, which can burst in an accident. Tangri, Munday and West do not have an absorbent in their systems. Applicant's low pressure system is safer and smaller, which is very important in any vehicle. The above described applicant's feature is supported by the Specification and Drawings (Fig. 25).

Item 10

Applicant did not mean to present the Secondary Considerations in the letter from 2003 as the evidence. It was meant only as an additional explanation of the differences between this invention and the prior art, and for the Examiner to consider the importance of this invention.

However, the “longer range clause” is now removed from the new claims 37-42.

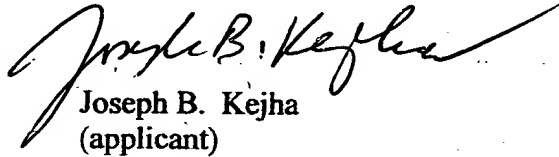
A better definition of the IC-only hydrogen fueled vehicle and an explanation of the differences will follow in a continuation of this Application.

The reference to Munday is explained in Item 5.

No new matter has been added.

It is believed, that all the claims in this Amendment define new and unobvious matter. Accordingly, it is believed, that the Amendment places the Application in condition for allowance and such action is requested and urged.

Respectfully submitted,


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